Rail Shipments

Rail Waybill Data, 1988-1992

Abstract

This database contains public-use, aggregate, non-confidential rail shipment data such as origin and destination points, type of commodity, number of cars, tons, revenue, length of haul, participating railroads, and interchange locations. The data are based on the Carload Waybill Sample, which is a proprietary sample of freight waybills that were submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission (now the Surface Transportation Board) by Class I Railroads.

Source of Data

Class I Railroads.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. Class I

Railroads

Time Span of Data Source: 1988-1992

First Developed: 1994 Media: CD-ROM

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Availability

CD-ROM: DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282;

Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Internet: www.bts.gov

Contact for Additional Information

Staff

DOT/BTS, K-10

(202) 366-3282, Fax: (202) 366-3640

E-mail: info@bts.gov

Rail Shipments From and To Oregon, 1994*

Originated within Oregon: major commodities shipped by rail, ranked by weight			
Commodity	Tonnage	Percent of state total	
Lumber or wood products	6,117,876	37	
Pulp and paper	2,980,564	18	
Mixed freight	1,881,324	11	
Food products	1,048,844	6	
Primary metal products	955,068	6	

Terminated within Oregon: major commodities shipped by rail, ranked by weight		
Commodity	Tonnage	Percent of state total
Farm products	5,934,839	25
Chemicals	3,366,711	14
Mixed freight	2,612,848	11
Coal	2,303,026	10
Waste and scrap	1,942,587	8

^{*}The five largest (by tonnage terminated and originated) of the 36 two-digit Standard Transportation Commodity Code groupings, and the percentage that commodity represents of all tonnage handled within the state.

SOURCE: Rail Waybill Data, compiled by the DOT Surface Transportation Board (formerly part of the Interstate Commerce Commission) and the DOT Federal Railroad Administration (Washington, DC: 1996).